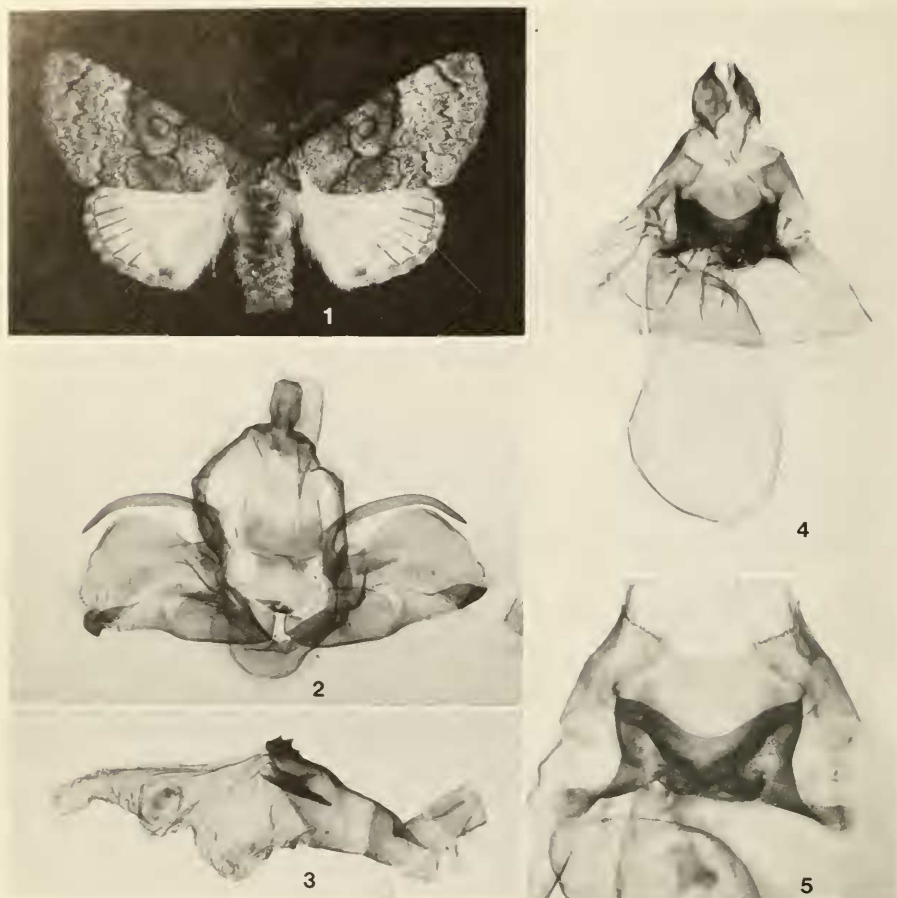


NOTE

Charadra ingenua Smith in West Texas
(Lepidoptera: Noctuidae: Pantheinae)

The moth discussed and figured was originally thought to be an undescribed species, but comparison with a series of *Charadra ingenua* Smith (1906, J. N.Y. Entomol. Soc. 14: 10) from the Flagstaff area of northern Arizona indicated at most a geographical race of *ingenua*. This somewhat distinctive appearing population is known from Big Bend National Park, Brewster County, the Davis Mountains, Jeff Davis County, and the Guadalupe Mountains, Culberson County, Texas. It is very common in Green Gulch, Big Bend National Park, and it will probably also prove common in neighboring Chihuahua and Coahuila, Mexico. *Charadra ingenua* was described from two males and two females from Glenwood Springs and Durango, Colorado; the type male was the only specimen from Durango; it was in the J. B. Smith Collection, now in the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, and it was figured by Hampson (1913, Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Phalaenae in the British Museum 13: pl. 234, fig. 14). The west Texas population differs in being more uniform in color and having less contrast in the pattern; the tendency is for individuals to have more gray scaling and less white. However, two male specimens from McKittrick Canyon in the Guadalupe Mountains are very similar to specimens in the series from Walnut Canyon, Arizona, whereas the female collected at the same time has the pale areas grayer. There are no evident, constant structural differences in the genitalia of either sex between the populations.

There are before us 98 specimens from west Texas, 86 from Big Bend National Park, mostly collected in Green Gulch, 9 from Fort Davis, and 3 from McKittrick Canyon, Guadalupe Mountains; from Arizona there are 105 specimens, 103 from Walnut Canyon, near Walnut Canyon National Monument, and 2 from West Fork [Oak Creek Canyon], near the upper end of the Wilderness Area.



Figs. 1-5. *Charadra ingenua*. 1, Adult from Fort Davis, Jeff Davis Co., Texas, 11 July 1969, A. and M. E. Blanchard; in A. Blanchard Collection. A specimen with almost no white scaling. 2, Male genitalia, aedeagus removed (genitalia slide AB 3717). 3, Aedeagus (genitalia slide AB 3717). 4, Female genitalia (genitalia slide AB 3713). 5, Lamella antivaginalis (genitalia slide AB 3718). Photographs by A. Blanchard.

André Blanchard, 3023 Underwood Street, Houston, Texas 77025; and John G. Franclemont, Department of Entomology, Comstock Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853.